Numb. 1136

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 5. to Monday October 9. 1676.

Venice, September 25.

ON Thursday arrived here an Expreſs, bringing Letters to the Senate from *Rome*, which acquainted them that the 21 inſtant, Cardinal *Odeſcalchi*, Native of *Como* in the Dutchy of *Milan*, and aged above 65 years, was elected Pope, and that he had taken the name of *Innocent* XI, having been created Cardinal by Pope *Innocent* X. From *Conſtantinople* they write, that the Grand Signior continues to lodge in his Tents about 3 miles from that City, where he will not truſt his perſon, becauſe of the ſuſpition he has that thoſe Inhabitants favor his Brothers. The Letters add, That notwithſtanding the great preparations that have been made to carry on the War againſt the *Poles*, and that in effect the Grand Signior has a very great Army in the Field, yet that he is very much inclined to a Peace; upon concluſion of which, he will ſend moſt of his Forces towards *Aſia*, where things are ſaid to be in ſome diſorder.

Warſaw, Sept. 26. From *Leopol* we have Letters of the 18 inſtant, which give an account that the King arrived there the day before, and that ſome hours after he received advice that the *Turks* had burnt *Faſlowitz* and *Barzacz*; upon which his Majeſty immediately held a Council, where it was reſolved, that the King ſhould march the 19, at the head of what Forces he had together, to hinder the Enemies farther progreſs. In the mean time the Commiſſioners are named by the King, to treat with Sciatan Baſſa, in order to a Peace; and we are told that they would in few dayes begin their journey towards the Ottoman Army.

Vienna, Sept. 27. The 25 inſt. the Emperor gave Audience at *Eberſdorp* to the Popes Nuncio, and the Count *Souches*. The 29, his Imperial Majeſty is expected here, to aſſiſt at the celebration of the Feaſt of *S. Michael*, when *Te Deum* will be ſung for the taking of *Philipsburg*. It is ſaid that the Elector Palatine, and other Princes, have deſired of the Emperor that *Philipsburgh* may be demoliſhed, which it ſeems the Emperor means to defer till the concluſion of a Peace. On Tueſday next, it's ſaid, the Emperor will declare his intended Marriage with the Princeſs of *Newburg*. The Rebels in *Hungary* are grown very conſiderable, the laſt Letters from thence adviſed, That General *Smit*, who commands the Imperial Troops, was beſet by 7000 of the Rebels; upon which the Emperor has ſent orders to ſeveral Regiments quartered in *Bohemia*, and in other the Hereditary Countries, to march forthwith towards *Hungary*.

Helſingburg, Octob. 2. The laſt Letters we have from our Army, were dated the 29 paſt in the Camp at *Laholm* near *Helmſtadt*, they give us an account, that General *Arenſdorf*, who had been ſent out with 5000 Horſe, was returned into the Camp, with an account that the *Swedes* Army was retired as far as *Kongsbacke*, and that the King of *Sweden* was gone for *Stockholme*, to be preſent at the Aſſembly of the States; upon which the King of *Denmark* had reſolved to put his Forces, which began to be very ſickly, into Winter-quarts, and that the orders were accordingly preparing for the Troops to march as this day.

Copenhagen, Octob. 6. The King of *Denmark* is now expected in a day or two at *Helſingburg*, his Forces being, as we are told, ſeparated, and marching into Winter-quarters, except 2 or 3000, who are to remain about *Helmſtadt*, to block it up this Winter: 800 men of the Gariſon of *Malmoe* made the other day a Sally upon the *Daniſh* Troops that are poſted in their Neighborhood, to block them up, and quite cut off an advanced Guard of 20 or 30, before they could be ſeconded. Admiral *Tromp* will in a day or two ſail with the *Dutch* Men of War for *Holland*, while thoſe of this Kingdom come in, and are laid up till Spring. From *Norway* we have advice, that the Sieur *Guldenlieu* has been forced to quit *Wennerſberg*, which he poſſeſſed himſelf of in the beginning of the Campagne, the *Swedes*, it ſeems, being too powerful for our Troops on that ſide. Our King will, it's ſaid, reſide this Winter at *Helſingburg*, to be ſo much the nearer his Forces, which will have their Winter-quarters for the moſt part in *Schonen*.

Hamburgh, Octob. 9. The Siege of *Demmin* gives the *Brandenburghs* more work than they had expected, our laſt Letters from thoſe parts gave us an account, that the Beſiegers had made a general Aſſault, and that they had been repulſed in it; however that they were ſo far advanced, that it was thought the Beſieged could not hold out much longer. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* was in perſon with 8 or 9000 men near *Stetin*, endeavoring to make himſelf Maſter of that place by Treaty, to which the Inhabitants are as yet very little diſpoſed, and beſides are awed by the *Swediſh* Gariſon that is there, which conſiſts in 5000 Foot, and 7 or 800 Horſe. There is ſome diſpute between the *Danes* and the *Lunenburghs* concerning the little Iſland of *Greuſant*, which lies in the *Elbe* before *Glückſtadt*, it is at preſent poſſeſſed by the *Danes*, and the *Lunenburghs* have attempted to drive them thence, but in vain, and are preparing to ſend 200 men from *Stade* to make a ſecond attempt.

Rhinfeldt, Octob. 7. Major-General *Schultz* and Colonel *Merry*, have for theſe two or three dayes paſt appeared with ſeveral Troops under their command not far from this place, and we are informed that the whole Imperial Army is marching this way, in order to its paſſing the *Rhine* here. The Biſhop of *Baſel* hath publickly declared himſelf in favor of the *Imperialiſts*, and hath granted them Winter-quarters in his Dioceſs; but the City of *Baſel* is not pleaſed therewith, and has ſent Deputies to conſult with thoſe of the Cantons about the means to prevent the ſame. Some *French* Troops we hear are likewiſe coming this way on the other ſide of the *Rhine*, being detached from the Duke of *Luxemburghs* Army, which lies encamped almoſt under the Cannon of *Briſac*, ſo that's poſſible ſome action may happen in theſe parts, in caſe the *Imperialiſts* be reſolved to paſs the *Rhine*, and the *French* and the *Suiſſers* to oppoſe them, as it's ſaid they are.

From